PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

11-240034

(43)Date of publication of application: 07.09.1999

(51)Int.CI.

B29C 43/20 B60R 13/04 // B29L 31:30

(21)Application number: 10-060585

(71)Applicant:

INOAC CORPORATION:KK

(22)Date of filing:

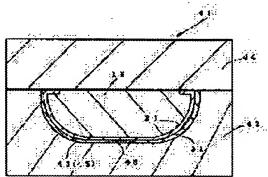
24.02.1998

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(54) TERMINAL PROCESSING METHOD FOR MOLDING

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make it hard to generate defects caused by marks, recesses and the like on a decorative film on the design side in the case when a molding material with the decorative film on its surface is terminal processed by hot press molding. SOLUTION: In a molding terminal processing method in which a terminal back face of a molding material formed of a base on which a decorative film is laminated and formed into a given sectional shape is cut and removed partially and the terminal is introduced into a terminal molding cavity 43 of a press molding tool 41, heated and softened and then mold clamping is carried out and the cut and removed section of the molding material is press molded into the required shape, a protective film 31 is stuck preliminarily on the surface of the decorative film 21 of the molding material and press molded.



LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

15.12.2004

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of rejection

[Date of extinction of right]

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(12)公開特許公報 (A)

(11)特許出願公開番号

特開平11-240034

(43)公開日 平成11年(1999)9月7日

(51) Int. C1. 6	識別記号	庁内整理番号	FΙ	± ±	技術表示箇所
B29C 43/20			B29C 43/20		
B60R 13/04			B60R 13/04	A	
// B29L 31:30					

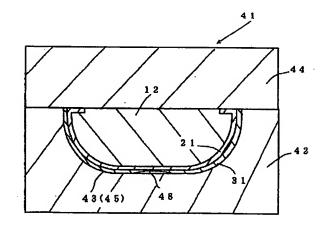
		審査請求 未請求 請求項の数4 FD (全5頁)
(21)出願番号	特願平10-60585	(71)出願人 000119232
(22) 出願日	平成10年(1998) 2月24日	株式会社イノアックコーポレーション 愛知県名古屋市中村区名駅南2丁目13番4 号
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(54) 【発明の名称】モールディングの端末加工方法

(57)【要約】

【課題】 表面に装飾フィルムを設けたモール素材を熱プレス成形により端末加工する際に、意匠面側の装飾フィルムに傷や凹形状等からなる不具合を生じにくくする。

【解決手段】 基材11表面に装飾フィルム21が積層されて所定断面形状とされたモール素材10の端末裏面13を部分的に切除して当該端末をプレス成形型41の端末成形キャビティ43に導入し加熱軟化させた後、型閉めして該モール素材の切除部を所要形状にプレス成形するモールディングの端末加工方法において、前記モール素材の装飾フィルム21表面に予め保護フィルム31を貼着して前記プレス成形することを特徴とする。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 基材表面に装飾フィルムが積層されて所 定断面形状とされたモール素材の端末裏面を部分的に切 除して当該端末をプレス成形型の端末成形キャビティに 導入し加熱軟化させた後、型閉めして該モール素材の切 除部を所要形状にプレス成形するモールディングの端末 加工方法において、前記モール素材の装飾フィルム表面 に予め保護フィルムを貼着して前記プレス成形すること を特徴とするモールディングの端末加工方法。

が装飾フィルムの表面層の伸び以上であることを特徴と するモールディングの端末加工方法。

【請求項3】 請求項1または2において、保護フィル ムの硬度がショアA硬度で60~90度であることを特 徴とするモールディングの端末加工方法。

【請求項4】 請求項1ないし3のいずれかにおいて、 保護フィルムの厚みが0.05~0.3mmであること を特徴とするモールディングの端末加工方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は、モールディング の端末加工方法に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】車両等には、車体保護や装飾等を目的と して、細長い帯状のプラスチック製モールディングが車 体等に装着されることが多い。また、モールディングは 所定断面形状の長いものとされるため、製造作業の効率 化等の点から、押出成形品からなるモール素材を所定す 法に切断したものが多用されている。さらに、前記所定 長に切断したモール素材にあっては、その端部の美観を 30 向上させるために所要形状に端末加工したり、あるいは 自動車の車体側面に貼着してサイドモールとして用いる 場合には、ドア開閉時におけるモール端末の干渉を避け るため、端末を薄肉形状に加工することが行われてい る。

【0003】従来、モールディングの端末加工方法とし て熱プレス成形法が多用されている。その熱プレス成形 法では、まず所定断面形状の押出成形品を切断して所要 長のモール素材を形成し、そのモール素材の端末に対し て裏面を所要量切除した後、端末を加熱軟化させ、プレ 40 ス成形型で所要形状にプレス成形する。

【0004】ところで、最近ではモールディングの装飾 性をより向上させるため、図9に示すように、塩化ビニ ル樹脂 (PVC) 等からなるモール基材 5 1 の表面に装 飾フィルム61を積層したモール素材50を用いること がある。その装飾フィルム61は、PET (ポリエチレ ンテレフタレート) やポリフッ化ビニルあるいはETF E (エチレンー4フッ化エチレン共重合体) 等の透明フ ィルムからなる表面層62の裏面に、アルミニウムやク

構成からなり、接着剤64およびモール基材51と同じ 材質の裏面層65を介してモール基材51の押出成形時 にモール基材51表面に積層される。

【0005】しかし、前記装飾フィルム61を設けたモ ール素材に対し熱プレス成形によって端末加工を行おう とすると、裏面切削量や断面形状ののバラツキ等により モール素材の意匠面側に均一な圧力が加わらなかった り、モールディングの端末形状によってはプレス成形型 とモール素材の意匠面側の表面との間に空気が閉じこめ 【請求項2】 請求項1において、保護フィルムの伸び 10 られる等して、図10および図11に示すように、得ら れるモールディング端末71の意匠面72に凹形状73 が残り、外観が損なわれる問題がある。さらに、型面上・ の小さな傷やゴミ等による跡が装飾フィルムの表面に残 り、しかも装飾フィルムが存在しないモール素材よりも その跡が目立ち易いため、却って装飾性が低下する問題 もある。

> 【0006】また、前記装飾フィルム61を設けたモー ル素材50にあっては、プレス成形型へのセット等の際 に表面の装飾フィルム61が傷付き易く、その傷が目立 つ問題もある。

[0007]

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【発明が解決しようとする課題】この発明は、前記の点 に鑑みなされたもので、表面に装飾フィルムを設けたモ ール素材を熱プレス成形により端末加工する際に、意匠 面側の装飾フィルムに傷や凹形状等からなる不具合を生 じにくくして、外観の良好なモールディング端末を得ら れるようにするものである。

[0008]

【課題を解決するための手段】この発明は、基材表面に 装飾フィルムが積層されて所定断面形状とされたモール 素材の端末裏面を部分的に切除して当該端末をプレス成 形型の端末成形キャビティに導入し加熱軟化させた後、 型閉めして該モール素材の切除部を所要形状にプレス成 形するモールディングの端末加工方法において、前記モ ール素材の装飾フィルム表面に予め保護フィルムを貼着 して前記プレス成形することを特徴とする。

[0009]

【発明の実施の形態】以下添付の図面に従いこの発明を 説明する。図1はこの発明におけるモール素材の一例の 構成を示す拡大断面図、図2は図1のモール素材の斜視 図、図3は裏面切除後のモール素材を示す斜視図、図4 はプレス成形型への配置状態を示す断面図、図5は加熱 軟化時を示す断面図、図6はプレス時を示す断面図、図 - 7は図6の7-7断面図、図8は脱型して得られたモー ルディングの断面図である。

【0010】図1に示すように、この発明において用い るモール素材10の構成は、モール基材11の意匠面側 の表面に装飾フィルム21が積層され、さらにその装飾 フィルム21の表面に保護フィルム31が積層されたも ロム等の蒸着あるいは印刷からなる装飾膜63を設けた50ので、共押出により各部材が一体にされた押出成形品を

所定長に切断したものからなる。図2はモール素材10を裏面側から見た斜視図であり、図1と同様の構成からなるが、見ずらくなるのを防ぐため、モール基材11と装飾フィルム21と保護フィルム31のみで表した。なお、前記装飾フィルム21はモール基材11の意匠面側の一部のみに設けられることがあり、また保護フィルム31はその後のプレス成形の前に積層されることもある。

【0011】モール基材11は、PVCあるいはPP(ポリプロピレン)等の熱可塑性樹脂からなる。装飾フ 10 イルム21は、モール素材11の意匠面の装飾性を向上させるもので、PET、ポリフッ化ビニル、ETFE等の透明フィルムからなる表面層22の裏面に、アルミニウムやクロム等の金属の蒸着あるいは印刷からなる装飾膜23が設けられており、接着剤24およびモール基材11と相溶性のある材質からなる裏面層25を介してモール基材11に積層されている。なお、この装飾フィルム21、接着剤24および裏面層25は、従来よりモール素材に用いられている公知のものからなる。

【0012】保護フィルム31は、モール素材10の装 20 飾フィルム21表面を保護するとともに、後記のプレス 成形時に装飾フィルム21の表面に不具合を生じるのを 防ぐためのもので、モール素材11の意匠面側の少なく とも装飾フィルム21表面に公知の粘着剤32を介して 積層される。この保護フィルム31は、伸びが悪いと、 その後のプレス成形時にコーナー部等で保護フィルム3 1に皺等の不具合を生じ、その皺が装飾フィルム21に 転写されてモールディングの意匠面の美観が損なわれる 問題がある。一方、伸びが良すぎると、プレス成形時に 保護フィルム31と型面間に閉じ込められた気泡が保護 30 フィルム31を介して装飾フィルム21に転写される問 題がある。そのため、前記保護フィルム31は、装飾フ イルムの表面層 2 2 の伸び以上の伸びを有するものが好。 ましい。この例では、前記装飾フィルムの表面層 2 2 が 伸び率180% (JIS K 6734に従って測定) のETFEであるのに対し、伸びが200% (JIS K 6734に従って測定)、厚み0.08mmのPV Cで保護フィルム31を構成した。また、保護フィルム 31の厚みは、厚すぎるとプレス成形時にコーナー部の 賦形が緩くなるきらいがあり、また薄すぎると保護フィ 40 ルム31の前記機能を果たさなくなるため、0.05~ 0.3 mmとするのが好ましい。さらに、保護フィルム 31は、硬すぎると、装飾フィルム21表面に積層する 際に、モール基材11の表面形状に沿わせるのが困難と なり、また、柔らかすぎると、プレス成形時に型面との 間の気泡を装飾フィルムに転写し易くなるため、ショア A硬度で60~90度の範囲とするのが好ましく、この 例ではショアA硬度で70度としてある。

【0013】前記構成からなる所定長のモール素材10 の端末12裏面13を、図3のように所要量切除する。 符号14は切除部を示す。この切除は、その後のプレス 成形時おける賦形を容易かつ確実に行えるようにするた めのもので、モールディングに求められる端末形状に応 じて適宜の量切除される。

【0014】次いで、前記端末裏面切除後のモール素材 10を、図4のように、裏面13を上向きにしてプレス 成形型41の下型42上に配置する。プレス成形型の下型42には、モールディングの端末形状からなる端末成 形キャビティ43が形成されており、そのキャビティ43の内端44にモール素材10の端末12端部を乗り上げるようにしてモール素材10が配置される。その際、モール素材10の意匠面側には保護フィルム31が設けられているため、モール素材10の意匠面が下型42の一部と擦れ合うことがあっても、装飾フィルム21には 傷が付く恐れがない。なお、この下型42は、公知のポーラス材料等、気泡の抜け易い材質とするのがより好ましい。

【0015】前記プレス成形型の下型42に配置されたモール素材10の裏面13に対し、図5のように、電熱ヒーター等の加熱手段47で加熱し、公知の熱プレス成形と同様にモール素材10の端末12を軟化させる。

【0016】次いで、図6のように、プレス成形型41 を型閉めし、上型44によりモール素材10の裏面13 を押圧して、モール素材10の端末12の切除部14を 下型42のキャビティ43の型面45に沿う形状に賦形 する。その際、7-7断面を示す図7のように、モール 素材10の端末12の保護フィルム31と下型型面45 間に気泡48が閉じ込められることがあっても、その気 泡48は保護フィルム31の伸び、柔らかさ等によって 吸収され、保護フィルム31より内側の装飾フィルム2 1に与える影響がなくなる、あるいは小さくなる。その 結果、気泡48による凹部が装飾フィルム21の意匠面 側に転写されにくくなる。たとえ気泡による凹部が転写 されたとしても、それは極めて僅かなものであって、ほ とんど気が付かない程度である。また、下型42の型面 45に傷やゴミ等が存在しても、前記保護フィルム31 の作用によって、装飾フィルム21の意匠面側に不具合 形状が転写されるのを防ぐことができる。図6における 符号15は、プレス成形時に余剰となったバリである。 【0017】その後、プレス成形型41を開けて成形品 を取り出せば、図8に示すモールディング17が得ら れ、バリ15を除去すれば、所望の製品となる。なお、 前記保護フィルム31は、その後、適宜の時点で剥がさ

[0018]

立つ。

【発明の効果】以上図示し説明したように、この発明の モールディングの端末加工方法によれば、モール素材の 意匠面側の装飾フィルム表面に保護フィルムを積層した

れる。例えば、自動車等への装着後に剥がすようにすれ

ば、それまでの間、モールディングの意匠面の保護に役

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ため、プレス成形時に型面との間に閉じ込められる気泡による転写が装飾フィルム表面に生じるのを防ぐことができ、良好な意匠面を有するモールディングの端末が得られる。さらに、プレス成形型の型面に存在する傷やゴミ等による跡が装飾フィルムに残るのを防ぐこともできる。また、プレス成形型への配置等の際に、モール素材の意匠面の装飾フィルムが傷つくのを防ぐことができ、さらには、端末加工後の適宜時点で保護フィルムを剥がすようにすれば、その時点までモールディングの意匠面が傷つくのを防ぐことができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この発明におけるモール素材の一例の構成を示す拡大断面図である。

- 【図2】図1のモール素材の斜視図である。
- 【図3】裏面切除後のモール素材を示す斜視図である。
- 【図4】プレス成形型への配置状態を示す断面図である。
- 【図5】加熱軟化時を示す断面図である。
- 【図6】プレス時を示す断面図である。
- 【図7】図6の7-7断面図である。

【図8】脱型して得られたモールディングの断面図である。

【図9】従来のモール素材の構成を示す拡大断面図であ z

【図10】従来技術による不具合を示すモールディング の斜視図である。

【図11】図10の断面図である。

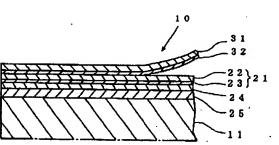
【符号の説明】

- 10 モール素材
- 10 11 モール基材
 - 12 端末
 - 13 裏面
 - 21 装飾フィルム
 - 22 表面層
 - 31 保護フィルム
 - 41 プレス成形型
 - 42 下型

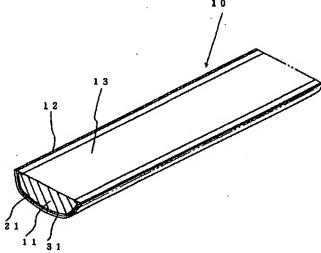
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- 43 端末成形キャビティ
- 45 下型の型面

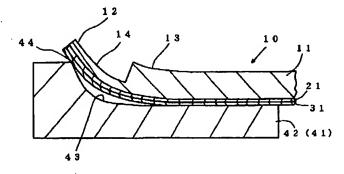
【図1】



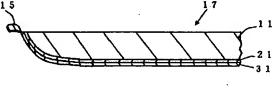
【図2】

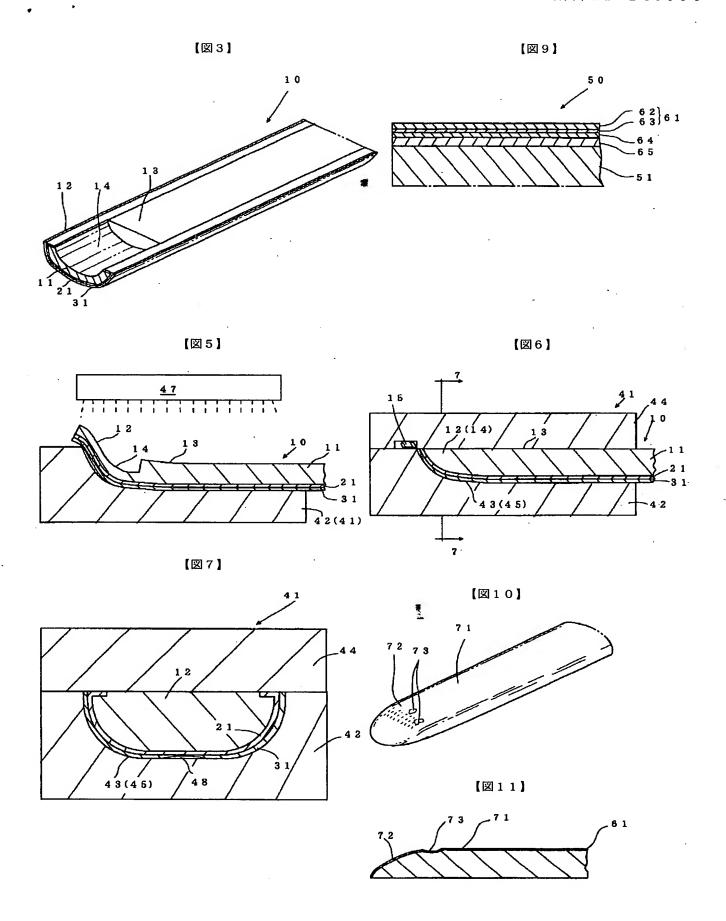


【図4】



【図8】





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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] After having excised partially the terminal rear face of the mall material which the laminating of the ornament film was carried out to the base material front face, and was made into the predetermined cross—section configuration, introducing the terminal concerned into the terminal shaping cavity of a press—forming mold and carrying out heating softening, The terminal processing approach of molding which sticks a protection film on the ornament film front face of said mall material beforehand, and is characterized by said thing [carrying out press forming] in the terminal processing approach of molding which carries out [mold closure] and carries out press forming of the excision section of this mall material to a necessary configuration.

[Claim 2] The terminal processing approach of molding characterized by the elongation of a protection film being beyond the elongation of the surface layer of an ornament film in claim 1. [Claim 3] The terminal processing approach of molding characterized by the degree of hardness of a protection film being 60 – 90 degrees by the Shore A degree of hardness in claims 1 or 2. [Claim 4] The terminal processing approach of molding characterized by the thickness of a protection film being 0.05–0.3mm in claim 1 thru/or either of 3.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the terminal processing approach of molding. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] A car is equipped with long and slender band-like molding made from plastics for the purpose of car-body protection, an ornament, etc. at a car body etc. in many cases.

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Moreover, since molding is made into what has a long predetermined cross-section configuration, what cut the mall material which consists of an extrusion-molding article in the predetermined dimension from points, such as increase in efficiency of fabrication operation, is used abundantly. Furthermore, in carrying out terminal processing, or sticking on the car-body side face of an automobile and using for a necessary configuration as a side mall, in order to raise the fine sight of the edge if it is in the mall material cut to said predetermined length, in order to avoid interference of the mall terminal at the time of door closing motion, processing a terminal into a light-gage configuration is performed.

[0003] Conventionally, the heat press-forming method is used abundantly as the terminal processing approach of molding. By the heat press-forming method, after cutting the extrusion-molding article of a predetermined cross-section configuration first, forming the mall material of necessary length and carrying out requirements excision of the rear face to the terminal of the mall material, heating softening of the terminal is carried out and press forming is carried out to a necessary configuration with a press-forming mold.

[0004] By the way, recently, since the fanciness of molding is raised more, as shown in drawing 9, the mall material 50 which carried out the laminating of the ornament film 61 may be used for the front face of the mall base material 51 which consists of vinyl chloride resin (PVC) etc. The ornament film 61 consists of a configuration of having formed the ornament film 63 which consists of vacuum evaporation or printing of aluminum, chromium, etc. in the rear face of the surface layer 62 which consists of bright films, such as PET (polyethylene terephthalate), and the Pori vinyl fluoride, ETFE (ethylene ethylene tetrafluoride copolymer), and a laminating is carried out to mall base material 51 front face through the flesh-side surface layer 65 of the same quality of the material as adhesives 64 and the mall base material 51 at the time of extrusion molding of the mall base material 51.

[0005] However, if heat press forming tends to perform terminal processing to the mall material which formed said ornament film 61 It carries out [that a uniform pressure joins the design side side of a mall material neither by the amount of rear-face cutting, nor the variation of cross-section *******, or air is shut up depending on the terminal configuration of molding between a press-forming mold and the front face by the side of the design side of a mall material, etc. and]. As shown in drawing 10 and drawing 11, the concave configuration 73 remains in the design side 72 of the molding terminal 71 acquired, and there is a problem by which an appearance is spoiled. Furthermore, the marks by a small blemish, dust, etc. on a mold face remain in the front face of an ornament film, and since the marks tend to be conspicuous from the mall material with which an ornament film moreover does not exist, there is also a problem to which fanciness falls on the contrary.

[0006] Moreover, if it is in the mall material 50 which formed said ornament film 61, the surface ornament film 61 tends to get damaged in the cases, such as a set to a press-forming mold, and there is also a problem on which the blemish is conspicuous.

[0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Fault which was made in view of the aforementioned point, and becomes an ornament film by the side of a design side from a blemish, a concave configuration, etc. in case terminal processing of the mall material which prepared the ornament film in the front face is carried out by heat press forming is made hard to produce, and this invention enables it to acquire the good molding terminal of an appearance.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] After this invention having excised partially the terminal rear face of the mall material with which the laminating of the ornament film was carried out, and it was made into the predetermined cross-section configuration on the base material front face, introducing the terminal concerned into the terminal shaping cavity of a press-forming mold and carrying out heating softening, In the terminal processing approach of molding which carries out [mold closure]

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and carries out press forming of the excision section of this mall material to a necessary configuration, a protection film is beforehand stuck on the ornament film front face of said mall material, and it is characterized by said thing [carrying out press forming]. [0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention] According to an attached drawing, this invention is explained below. The perspective view in which the expanded sectional view and drawing 2 which shows the configuration of an example of a mall material [in / in drawing 1 / this invention] show the perspective view of the mall material of drawing 1, and drawing 3 shows the mall material after rear-face excision, the sectional view in which drawing 4 shows the arrangement condition to a press-forming mold, the sectional view in which drawing 5 shows the time of heating softening, the sectional view in which drawing 6 shows the time of a press, and drawing 7 R> 7 are seven to 7 sectional view of drawing 6, and the sectional view of molding which drawing 8 unmolded and be obtained

[0010] As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, the configuration of the mall material 10 used in this invention consists of what cut the extrusion-molding article with which the laminating of the ornament film 21 was carried out to the front face by the side of the design side of the mall base material 11, the laminating of the protection film 31 was further carried out to the front face of that ornament film 21, and each part material was made one by co-extrusion to predetermined length. although <u>drawing 2</u> is the perspective view which looked at the mall material 10 from the rear-face side and it consists of the same configuration as <u>drawing 1</u> — not seeing — **** — in order to prevent **, only the mall base material 11, the ornament film 21, and the protection film 31 expressed. In addition, said ornament film 21 may be formed only in the part by the side of the design side of the mall base material 11, and the laminating of the protection film 31 may be carried out before subsequent press forming.

[0011] The mall base material 11 consists of thermoplastics, such as PVC or PP (polypropylene). The fanciness of the design side of the mall material 11 is raised, the ornament film 23 which consists of metaled vacuum evaporationo or metaled printing of aluminum, chromium, etc. is formed in the rear face of the surface layer 22 which consists of bright films, such as the Pori PET and vinyl fluoride and ETFE, and the laminating of the ornament film 21 is carried out to the mall base material 11 through the flesh-side surface layer 25 which consists of the quality of the material with adhesives 24 and the mall base material 11, and compatibility. In addition, this ornament film 21, adhesives 24, and the flesh-side surface layer 25 consist of a well-known thing conventionally used for the mall material.

[0012] At the time of the after-mentioned press forming, the protection film 31 is for preventing producing fault on the front face of the ornament film 21, and a laminating is carried out at least to ornament film 21 front face through the well-known binder 32 by the side of the design side of the mall material 11 while it protects ornament film 21 front face of the mall material 10. When this protection film 31 has bad elongation, it produces faults, such as a wrinkle, on the protection film 31 in the corner section etc. at the time of subsequent press forming, and has the problem by which that wrinkle is imprinted by the ornament film 21 and the fine sight of the design side of molding is spoiled. On the other hand, when elongation is too good, there is a problem on which the air bubbles shut up between the protection film 31 and the mold face at the time of press forming are imprinted by the ornament film 21 through the protection film 31. Therefore, as for said protection film 31, what has the elongation beyond the elongation of the surface layer 22 of an ornament film is desirable. Elongation constituted the protection film 31 from this example by PVC with a thickness of 0.08mm 200% (it measures according to JIS K 6734) to the surface layer 22 of said ornament film being ETFE of 180% of elongation percentages (it measures according to JIS K 6734). Moreover, when too thick, those with disagreeable ** to which the size enlargement of the corner section becomes loose at the time of press forming, and since it stops achieving said function of the protection film 31 when too thin, it is desirable [the thickness of the protection film 31] to be

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referred to as 0.05-0.3mm. Furthermore, if it becomes difficult to make it meet in the shape of [of the mall base material 11] surface type and it is too soft, in case a laminating will be carried out to ornament film 21 front face, if the protection film 31 is too hard, since it will become easy to imprint the air bubbles between mold faces on an ornament film at the time of press forming, it is desirable to consider as the range of 60 - 90 degrees by the Shore A degree of hardness, and it has been made into 70 degrees by the Shore A degree of hardness by this example.

[0013] Requirements excision of the terminal 12 rear face 13 of the mall material 10 of the predetermined length who consists of said configuration is carried out like <u>drawing 3</u>. A sign 14 shows the excision section, this excision is proper according to the terminal configuration for which is for performing easily and certainly size enlargement which can be set at the time of subsequent press forming, and molding is asked — amount excision is carried out.

[0014] Subsequently, like <u>drawing 4</u>, a rear face 13 is turned upward and the mall material 10 after said terminal rear-face excision is arranged on the female mold 42 of the press-forming mold 41. The terminal shaping cavity 43 which consists of a terminal configuration of molding is formed in the female mold 42 of a press-forming mold, and as terminal 12 edge of the mall material 10 is aground run at the inner edge 44 of the cavity 43, the mall material 10 is arranged. Since the protection film 31 is formed in the design side side of the mall material 10 in that case, even if the design side of the mall material 10 may rub against some female mold 42, there is no possibility that a blemish may be attached in the ornament film 21. In addition, as for a well-known porous ingredient etc., it is [this female mold 42] more desirable to consider as the quality of the material from which air bubbles tend to escape.

[0015] To the rear face 13 of the mall material 10 arranged at said press-forming type of female mold 42, like <u>drawing 5</u>, it heats with the heating means 47, such as an electrical heater, and the terminal 12 of the mall material 10 is softened like well-known heat press forming.

[0016] Subsequently, like <u>drawing 6</u>, the rear face 13 of the mall material 10 is pressed for the press-forming mold 41 by the mold closure meal and the punch 44, and size enlargement of the excision section 14 of the terminal 12 of the mall material 10 is carried out to the configuration along the mold face 45 of the cavity 43 of female mold 42. Even if air bubbles 48 may be shut up like <u>drawing 7</u> which shows seven to 7 cross section between the protection film 31 of the terminal 12 of the mall material 10, and the female mold mold face 45 in that case, the air bubbles 48 are absorbed by the elongation of the protection film 31, softness, etc., and the effect of them which it has on the ornament film 21 inside the protection film 31 is lost, or they become small.

Consequently, the crevice by air bubbles 48 becomes that it is hard to imprint at the design side side of the ornament film 21. Even if the crevice by air bubbles is imprinted, it will be extent which it is very small and he hardly notices. Moreover, even if a blemish, dust, etc. exist in the mold face 45 of female mold 42, an operation of said protection film 31 can protect that a fault configuration is imprinted at the design side side of the ornament film 21. The sign 15 in <u>drawing 6</u> is the weld flash which became a surplus at the time of press forming.

[0017] Then, it will become a desired product, if the molding 17 shown in <u>drawing 8</u> if the press-forming mold 41 is opened and mold goods are taken out is obtained and weld flash 15 is removed. In addition, after that, said protection film 31 is removed, when proper. For example, if it is made to remove after equipping to an automobile etc., it will be useful to protection of the design side of molding in between [till then].

[0018]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the laminating of the protection film was carried out to the ornament film front face by the side of the design side of a mall material according to the terminal processing approach of molding this invention as it illustrated above and having been explained, it can prevent the imprint by the air bubbles shut up between mold faces at the time of press forming arising on an ornament film front face, and the terminal of molding which has a good design side is acquired. Furthermore, it can also prevent the marks by a blemish, dust, etc. which exist in the mold face of a

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press-forming mold remaining in an ornament film. Moreover, in the cases, such as arrangement to a press-forming mold, it can prevent the ornament film of the design side of a mall material getting damaged, and further, if a protection film is suitably removed at the time, the time can prevent the design side of molding getting damaged after terminal processing.

[Translation done.]

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the expanded sectional view showing the configuration of an example of the mall material in this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view of the mall material of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective view showing the mall material after rear-face excision.

[Drawing 4] It is the sectional view showing the arrangement condition to a press-forming mold.

[Drawing 5] It is the sectional view showing the time of heating softening.

[Drawing 6] It is the sectional view showing the time of a press.

[Drawing 7] It is seven to 7 sectional view of drawing 6.

[Drawing 8] It is the sectional view of molding unmolded and obtained.

<u>[Drawing 9]</u> It is the expanded sectional view showing the configuration of the conventional mall material.

[Drawing 10] It is the perspective view of molding showing the fault by the conventional technique.

[Drawing 11] It is the sectional view of drawing 10.

[Description of Notations]

- 10 Mall Material
- 11 Mall Base Material
- 12 Terminal
- 13 Rear Face
- 21 Ornament Film
- 22 Surface Layer
- 31 Protection Film
- 41 Press-Forming Mold
- 42 Female Mold
- 43 Terminal Shaping Cavity
- 45 Mold Face of Female Mold

[Translation done.]